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FIGHT FOR OFFICES

Campaign in Kentucky This Fall Without Strong Issues.

Republicans Appear to Have There has been no political disturbances Neglected Their Opportunity.

U. S. SENATORSHIP AT STAKE

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 23.-The is sues upon which the democratic and republican parties are conducting the campaign in Kentucky this fall might be summed up in this platform, "We need the offices." If any other issue either substantial or inspiring exists it has not thus far developed.

There have been some surprising and remarkable changes in the political situation in Kentucky within the past two years, chiefly in the decadence of the republican party and the dissipation of what at one time seemed a promising prospect for building up in the blue grass state a new Goebel was shot, but was unable to tell party which would combine the best elements of the old bourbon democracy and the latent whig sentiment of Kentucky. The republicans have certainly thrown away or stupidly neglected some good opportunities. Today they find themselves a divided faction within their own ranks, bereft of the promised support of the con-servative democracy, and in this condition are facing practically an unbroken front of

Taylor's Bad Precedent.

Since that foolish and unfortunate gun party has been going down hill at a rapid rate in Kentucky. Mr. Yerkes, the exponent of the highest type of Kentucky republicanism, is out of the state and his place in the active ranks is filled by no man of similar caliber. Ex-Gov. Bradley, who gave the state an absolutely clean administra-tion, showing it to be possible for an honest republican state government to exist in Kentucky, notwithstanding the charges of the bourbons, has been driven out of polities by men whose names are not even thoroughly known in their own state. In Louisville disgraceful partisan tactics

have been employed, disgusting to both democrats and republicans allke. Two months ago the city was certainly republisuccess. Now, owing to the mismanage-ment of local republican managers, the

Legislature to Be Chosen.

The lower house, consisting of 100 representatives, and nineteen senators, being which has been done. one-half of the upper body, will be elected. om-eleven are republicans. The membership of the present house contains sixty democrats. This legislature will also redistrict the state for assembly and congressional districts. The fight for the legislature will be close, but with the chances in favor of the democrats. In their hearts the republicans do not expect to carry use. They would be glad now to be assured of a majority of two in the senate, which is possible. In fact, the whole fight for the republicans will center upon the senate. There are reasons why it would be very advantageous to them to control the

lieutenant governor of Kentucky. The president of the senate will be acting lieutenant governor, and if anything should happen to Gov. Beckham would assume the executive chair with all that that would mean to the republicans at this juncture. Furthermore, by controlling the senate the republicans could prevent a gerrymander of the state, or, at least, gain valuable ing defects of judgment and sense of concessions by way of compromise in the tary discipline," and says it hopes redistricting bills.

Candidates for the U. S. Senate. A number of gentlemen in Kentucky are ambitious to go to the United States Senate, and the efforts of these to carry the legislature for their respective parties lends the campaign the principal interest which it possesses. If the democrats should win ex-Governor McCreary, who represented the state in the United States House Representatives for many years, will be their principal candidate, and he will be vigorously opposed by Representative David H. Smith and Representative Charles W. Wheeler, both of whom will contest his claim for election.

Judge Cantrill, who is conducting the trial of the Goebel murder case, is also spoken of as a possible candidate. If the repub-licans should win Senator Deboe would ask re-election and would be opposed by Representative Vincent Boreing. Mr. Leslie Combes, collector of customs at Louis-ville, may also enter the senatorial lists. Neither the republicans nor the democrats are well organized this fall. The repub-licans are notably deficient in organization and the lack of harmony that prevails in the rank and file of the party is already making itself felt in the campaign. The bitterness which two years ago existed in the democratic ranks has disappeared in a large measure. It seems now to have been

transferred to the republican column. No Independent Ticket.

There will be no independent ticket this year, and no sloughing off to another ticket of a faction to either party. The dissatisfied republicans will show their displeasure by staying away from the polls. There is no great dissatisfaction in the democratic ranks.

One very important feature of the campaign is this: In the past two elections the republican tickets have been voted by democrats in considerable numbers. First there were the gold democrats, who seceded from the Bryan party in Kentucky; then there were the anti-Goebel democrats, who voted the republican ticket outright rather than waste their votes for the independent democratic ticket. There is no prospect that the republicans will receive any demo-eratic votes this fall. Silver and Bryanism is not an issue and the financial question is not talked about. The Goebel machine has gone to pieces and the specter of Goe-bel no longer haunts the bedside of the

Better feeling prevails among the demo-crats than has existed for many years. The absence of national or state issues is absence of national or state issues is largely responsible for this. The present campaign is for offices and control of the set. There is nothing in the present aspect of republicanism in Kentucky to commend that party to men of democratic proclivi-ties, and the rank and file perforce are thrown back upon their own candidates.

It happens also that some of the old familiar names are figuring in the campaign. Men who laid low while the storm of factional dissension swept through the state are now emerging from their cyclone cellars and are in the saddle. Names that of power in this state. Nowhere on the

political horizon appears the cloud of dust betokening the coming of the leader who is to bring the republicans together again into anything like the shape they were in two years ago. N. O. M.

MINISTER DUDLEY ON VACATION. He Says Conditions in Peru Are Very

SAN FRANCISCO, October 23.-Irving B. Dudley, United States minister to Peru, has HARMONY AMONG DEMOCRATS arrived here on a vacation trip. In an interview he said: "Conditions in Peru, politically, commer

cially and financially, are quite satisfactory.

during the past seven years. Peru is now on a gold basis, and the gold monetary system has proved of incalculable advantage to the country. There is not the slightest fluctuation in the rate of exchange. "At the present time Peru is on the verge of a big boom. Minerals have been discovered in the heart of the Andes and American capital to the amount of \$8,000,000 or \$10,000,000 is to be invested in their develop-

ment. The project involves the building of eighty miles of railroad." Minister Dudley expects to remain in the city about a week. THE CALEB POWERS TRIAL.

One of the Jurors Was a Classmate of GEORGETOWN, Ky., October 23 .- The first witness today in the trial of former Secretary of State Caleb Powers for alleged complicity in the Goebel assassination was George L. Danforth of Louisville. Danforth stated he was in the senate chamber when

from whence the bullets were fired. It has been discovered by counsel for the commonwealth that one of the jurors trying the case was a schoolmate of the defendant and was in the same class with him for three years at the University of Kentucky.

GEN. BULLER TURNED DOWN.

Relieved of Command on Account of Recent Speech.

LONDON, October 23.-The afternoon newspapers today agree that the dismissal of Gen. Buller from the command of the play of former Gov. Taylor the republican 1st Army Corps and placing him on half pay was inevitable. It appears that the general was officially notified of the decision late yesterday evening, the notification being delivered at his official residence, at Aldershot, by a special messenger from the war office, at about the same time that it was issued to the newspapers. This morning's army orders at Aldershot announce that Gen. Buller has already given up his

A dispatch from London yesterday says: Sir Redvers Buller has been relieved from command of the 1st Army Corps, in consequence of the speech he made October 10 can. No democrat would have wagered a after the luncheon given in his honor by five-dollar bill on chances of democratic the King's Royal Rifles, dealing with his famous dispatch to Gen. White at Ladydemocrats are encouraged to believe that they may elect a mayor in what should be and Gen. French has been appointed to succeed him.

In the official announcement the war of-In the coming November election the leg- fice says that the commander-in-chief, "afislature is to be chosen, which will name a ter full consideration of all the circumstances and the explanations furnished, recommended that Gen. Buller be relieved

The appointment of Gen. French is to There are nineteen holdover senators, of take effect "when his services are no longer required in South Africa." Pending Gen. French's return, Gen. Hildyard will com-Gen. Buller's supercession was not unex

pected, but the manner of it has caused a sensation. It is understood that the government endeavored to break the fall by giving him the option of resigning, but that Buller declined to give way. The morning papers all express sympathy for the unfortunate ending of a brilliant

career, but they are unanimous that no other course was open after his indiscreet upper branch of the legislature. speech, and they express the greatest approval of the selection of Gen. French to

The Dally Chronicle and the Dally News lack of courage in ever appointing Gen. Buller to the command of an army corps.

The Times, confirming the report that Gen. Buller preferred dismissal to resigna-tion, expresses astonishment at his "amazing defects of judgment and sense of midis the beginning of an era of real army reform.

THREE MEN KILLED IN MINE.

They Encountered Foul Air in Shaft at Deadwood

DEADWOOD, S. D., October 23 .- Three men lost their lives in the Holy Terror mine at Keystone last night from foul air. Lew Crouther.

Andrew Miller. Peter Pohlan.

With two other miners they had been owered to the 1,200-foot level, where they drawn up, but the machinery suddenly failed to work, and it was impossible to get them out in time to save their lives.

CONFESSES TO OLD MURDER. John Dongan of Alabama Was

Molly Maguire. POTTSVILLE, Pa., October 23 .- Sheriff Beddall of Schuylkill county has received a telegram from P. H. Montgomery at Stout's Mountain, Ala., stating that he has under arrest John Dongan, who has confessed that he helped to murder Alexander Ray, near Centralia, during the reign of the Mollie Maguires in the anthracite region. Ray was a colliery superintendent, and was driving to his colliery in a carriage, when he was set upon by Patrick Hester. Mc-Hugh and Tully, who were convicted of the murder and hanged. The Schuylkill coun-ty officials are considering the advisability having the self-confessed murderer prought here for trial.

W. E. Parkhurst's Body Found. FLINT, Mich., October 23 .- The body of Wm. E. Parkhurst, who attempted to murder his wife last night, and disappeared after seriously wounding her in the breast was found today in a barnyard three miles from here. Parkhurst had blown his brains out, and the revolver with which he fired the shot was still clutched in his hand. Mrs. Parkhurst will recover. Jealousy was

Count Leo Tolstol Ill. ST. PETERSBURG, October 23 .- Count Leo Tolstoi is again seriously ill. He is on the estate of the Countess Palin, near

Japan Issues Exchequer Bills. YOKOHAMA, October 23.-The treasury fficials announce the issue of exchequer bills to the amount of 10,000,000 yen, repayable in three months, at 7 per cent in-terest. Negotiations continue for the sale of the bonds abroad.

Fire in Philadelphia Factory. PHILADELPHIA, October 23.-Repre sentative Robt. H.Foerderer's morocco fachave been good to conjure within the past are again doing fetich service, and something like the old-time democratic enthusiasm is beginning to appear. If the democrats win this fall, as now seems likely, they will probably enter upon a long period they will probably enter upon a long period to the series of the series of

AID FROM VENEZUELA

Colombian Rebels to Receive Arms and Ammunition.

BOLD STROKE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Gen. Uribe-Uribe Crosses the Frontier With 2,000 Men.

SITUATION AT TACHIRA

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, October 23 .- Advices received here from La Guayra, Venezuela, under date of Monday, October 21, say that the first consignment of arms and ammunition, consisting of fifteen hundred rifles and 400,000 cartridges, on board a schooner towed by the Venezuelan gunboat Twenty-third of May, and in charge of the Venezuelan Generals Pedro Rodriguez and Francisco Lieva, left La Guayra October 18, bound for the upper Orinoco. The arms and ammunition will be turned over to the Colombian liberals at Llanos de Casanare for use by the latter against the conservative government in the Colombian department of Boyaca. The expedition, which was sent by the Venezuelan government, departed openly, following plans arranged in Caracas.

General Uribe-Uribe, after several days' delay, passed from Venezuela into the Cothe head of about 2,000 men. Whether they are all Colombians or partly Venezuelans it is impossible to definitely ascertain. It is believed that General Uribe-Uribe intends trying to join the detachment commanded by Marin, the Colombian liberal leader, at Garcia Rovira. General Uribe Uribe will try to evade action with the conservatives near the frontier, and if he succeeds in so doing will attack the con-servatives at some distance beyond the

Venezulean Troops' Maneuvers.

In the meantime the Venezuelan troops stationed at Tachira have been or are maneuvering for the purpose of distracting the Colombians' attention from Gen. Uribe-Uribe's movements. President Castro is anxiously awaiting news of Gen. Uribe-Uribe's success.
The Venezuelan revolutionists last week

cut the telegraph lines between Caracas and the Tachira frontier, but telegraphic communication has now been re-established. President Castro will probably issue at about the end of October an official statement to the effect that Venezuela enjoys internal peace.

The nationalists' representatives in the Islands of Curacoa and Trinidad and in Europe are co-operating more or less suc-cessfully with the nationalists in Venezuela, and have promised rebel activities and uprisings in the near future.

Col. Kilbourne and Others Speak at Bucyrus.

BUCYRUS, Ohio, October 23.-The democrats formally opened their state campaign here today with excursions from all parts of the state and a vary large attendance. This city was founded by the grandfather of Col. James Kilbourne the democratic candidate for governor, and selected for the opening demonstration on that account. It is the county seat of one of the strongest democratic counties in the state.

The speakers today included Col. James Kilbourne, Anthony Howells, candidate for lieutenant governor; Mayor Tom L. Johnson and Charles W. Baker, candidate for United States senator.

At the meeting tonight J. L. Zimmerman of Springfield, an opponent of Col. Kilbourne for the nomination of governor at the last ton and others will make addresses. E. B. Finley, formerly representative from this district, presided today.

The largest visiting delegation came from Columbus, the home of Col. James Kilbourne. It was decided to have no speak ers from other states and a short campaign of only eleven days will be carried on by Ohio speakers only.

decorations in this city were unusu ally elaborate. The public square where the speaking took place was elaborately ar-ranged as a court of honor, and nearly all esidences as well as business buildings were decorated without regard to the polit ical affiliations of owners or occupants. Many residences displayed portraits of former President McKinley and President Roosevelt. The arrivals of Col. Kilbourne, Charles W. Baker, J. L. Zimmerman and other leaders, with the escorting clubs from Columbus and Mayor Tom L. Johnson and his escort from Cleveland, were signalized by great enthusiasm. The weather was ex ceptionally pleasant.

POST OFFICE SAFE ROBBED.

Six Burglars Get Loot Valued at \$900 at Centerburg, Ohio. CENTERBURG, Ohio, October 23 .- A

gang of six safe blowers blew the post office safe here early today and secured \$200 in money and \$700 in postage stamps. They then blew the safe at the Toledo and Ohio Central depot, but nothing of value was secured. The Cleveland, Akron and Columbus depot was also gone through. Six men were later captured at Reynoldsburg suspected of being the robbers.

Rogers-Ross Nuptials.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. FREDERICK, Md., October 23. Ross, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Ross, and a descendant of Col. Richard Lee of Virginia, and George Rust Rogers of New York, also a descendant of Col. Lee, were married at All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church at noon today. The wedding was a brilliant one, and has been the most talked of social event of the season.

Fire in French Lick Hotel. FRENCH LICK. Ind., October 23 .- Fire broke out in the bath department of the French Lick Springs Hotel this morning and for a time it seemed apparent that the entire building, containing about 300 guests. would be destroyed. All escaped in the midst of great excitement. The fire wa finally extinguished, with a loss of \$12,000.

Carnegie Gives Dundee a Library. LONDON, October 23 .- Andrew Carnegie has given £37,000 to establish libraries at

Accident to Transport Sheridan YOKOHAMA, October 23.-The accident which caused the United States transport Sheridan, from Manila, to San Francisco with over 1,000 troops on board, to put into Nagasaki, is not of a serious nature... Her tail shaft is damaged and she will be locked for repairs.

BRUSSELS, October 23.-General William B. Franklin, U. S. A., retired, dined with King Leopold at the palace last even-

During the afternoon the general had a long private audience with the king.

MISS STONE'S CAPTORS.

The State Department Unable to Get in Touch With Them.

The State Department has heard nothing from any official source to confirm the Austrian reports of the killing of the brother of Madame Tsilka by Turkish troops or the death of that lady herself. It has so far been unable to get in touch with the brigands, and all of the information it has had as to the probable movements of the NEW band with their captives has come through missionary sources. Consul General Dickinson has been extremely energetic in his efforts to stimulate the Turkish and Bulgarian governments to do their share toward the rescue of the captives, but he has been unable lately to communicate any reassur-ing advices. It is known officially that the arrest of some of the Macedonian committeemen was a direct result of Mr. Dickin-son's activity, but so far it does not ap-pear that these arrests have helped along the pursuit.

CADET COMFORT PRAISED.

Col. Schuyler Writes to the Secretary of the Navy Regarding His Services. Col. W. S. Schuyler, 46th Volunteer Infantry, has written a letter to the Secretary of the Navy commending the valuable service of Naval Cadet James H. Comfort, commanding the gunboat Basco, during the expedition to Ponimon, province of Cavite, in February last. According to Col. Schuyler, Cadet Comfort placed the Basco at the disposal of his command and landed the troops on a dangerous coast with great skill, afterward accompanying his column through the land operations. Col. Schuyier says he is also grateful to the crew of the gunboat for unremitting exertions for the

success of the expedition.
"Naval Cadet Comfort." says Col. Schuyler, "accompanied the land forces in the capture of Gregono: subsequently conducted the Basco from Punta Gorda to Patungan bay, a distance of five miles, over a rough sea, and then, with his crew, worked all night running to and from Naic, and all the next day carrying troops between Punta Gorda and Patungan."

NAVAL DISPLAY AT CHARLESTON. Likely That Some of the Lighter Draft

Vessels Will Be Sent. The South Carolina congressional delegation has applied to Secretary Long for the detail of one or more battle ships or other naval vessels to Charleston during the progress of the coming exposition in that city. It is probable that the request will be complied with by the selection of some vessels from the North Atlantic squadron. Owing to the belief that the large battle ships will not be able to cross the bar at the harbor, it is likely that the selection of representative warships will be confined to those of lighter draft.

RELIEVES CAPT. OVERTON.

Lieut. H. B. Ferguson Assigned to Duty in the War Department. Lieutenant H. B. Ferguson, corps of engineers, recently detached from duty in the division of the Philippines, has been assigned to duty in the military information division of the War Department as the re-OHIO DEMOCRATS OPEN CAMPAIGN. lief of Captain W. S. Overton of the coast at Fort Slocum, N. Y. Lieutenant Ferguson has been officially complimented for the clear and comprehensive character of his reports of operations in the Philippines and it is expected he will prove an able as-sistant to Colonel Simpson of the adjutant general's department, who is in charge of the military information division.

EMDEN. THE NEW GERMAN PORT.

It is Stated That It Can Accommodate the Largest Ships. The State Department has received from Mr. Jackson, secretary of embassy at Berlin, a report upon the new German port of Emden, which was opened with elaborate ceremony last month. It is stated that this port can accommodate the largest seagoing ships. The inner harbor has everywhere a depth of nearly twenty feet, while the depth of the outer harbor at mean high water is more than thirty-six feet, so that it can accommodate ships drawing nearly twenty-seven feet of water at all times. The harbor will be kept open in winter, and the channel of the Ems from Emden to the sea is to be made ten meters, or 32.8 feet, deep. Quays have been built in the outer harbor, and electric cranes, coaling chutes, etc., have been provided. The outer been made for the loading and unloading of goods and for storage, with comparatively little supervision by the customs authori

PAY INSTEAD OF RATIONS.

Experiment Instituted by General Hughes With Native Scouts. General Hughes, commanding the Department of the Visayas, thas instituted an experiment with the native scouts now in the American army in the Philippines in the matter of commutation of rations. In a circular issued on the subject he says that these people are not accustomed to our methods and means of preparing food and do not know how to use our materials. They know all about rice and how to cook it, however, and General Hughes says, in order to satisfy them, spare our officers much worry over culinary matters in the company kitchens and to enable the tative soldier to have things somewhat in his own way, but above all, as a matter of economy to the government, the depart-ment commander recommends the commu-

tation of the ration of the native soldier to 15 cents gold per diem.

In his experience in Manila, General Hughes says, he found that one-naif that sum would keep a native in good healthy condition and he thinks the man who had the cortainty of the presents y media cade the certainty of 'una peseta y media cada dia" (30 cents a day) will consider himself quite independent so far as food supply is concerned. The exploiting of this experiment has been intrusted to exveral companies of native scouts and the month of September designated for the trial.

The department commander has also announced that he desires to experiment with the natural long forage of the Philippines on a larger scale than has been done heretofore. Mules, being hardler animals than the ordinary breed of cavalry horses, are to be utilized for the every more and the necessity. be utilized for the experiments and the necessary orders have been given to that end.

ITALIAN NAVAL EXPERT.

Commander Elia Calls on the Secre-Commander Elia of the Italian navy, one of the most famous experts in naval ord-

nance, and particularly in submarine mines, has arrived in Washington and is at the Shoreham. He is studying Amer-Commander Elia called at the Navy De Commander Elia called at the Navy De-partment this morning and paid his respects to Secretary Long. He afterwards had a conference with Admiral Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment. In regard to the result of recent experiments with American coal for naval purposes. Commander Elia is an expert on submarine explosives.

letter from his dangeter, who is travelly in the orient, in which she describes the re-ception of the news of President McKinley's death at Nagasaki, Japan. All the British ships in the harbor at once placed their colors at half mast and the American flag was displayed from the mizzen mast. DEGREES FROM YALE

Famous University Confers Distinction on Many Today.

HAVEN IN GALA DRESS

Judge Brewer Delivers an Address on Education.

THE PRESIDENT PRESENT

NEW HAVEN, Conn., October 23 .- Representatives of many peoples and creeds, of the learned professions and of the industries and literature were honored by Yale University today, and in turn paid homage to the great institution of learning, which is celebrating the completion of the second century of its existence, as they marched behind Yale's colors, delegates to the great festival, and participated in the closing functions of the celebration. New Haven was fairly bristling with pride in its possession of Yale. The city was literally Yale mad. Schools, factories and stores were closed, while the townspeople thronged the streets to do honor to the President of the United States, the guest

of the university. A finer October day could not well be imagined, and all remarked the fact that scarcely a cloud had hidden the sun by day and the moon by night during the four days which have been given over to the stupendous celebration.

Closing of the Exercises.

The closing exercises of the bi-centennial were officially commemorative. They were held in the Hyperion Theater. Classical music, a commemorative poem and a Greek festival hymn, both composed for the occasion; a commemorative address by David J. Brewer, associate justice of the United States Supreme Court, and, finally, the clothing with the hoods of the honorary degrees of great men, a list of whom affords a roster of monumental fame—these constituted the day's exercises.

With the dedication of another hall and

a farewell reception by the president of the university the bi-centennial of Yale closed. President Roosevelt and party arrived on time at 9:30 a.m., after an hour's run from Farmington, where a considerable company of people had gathered to bid him

Many people were at the stations along the way to New Haven, and a good deal of cheering was heard as the President's train rushed through. In addition to the regular party the Presi dent was accompanied on the trip by Gov. McLean, Commander and Mrs. Cowles, Miss Alice Roosevelt, his daughter; Miss

Helen Roosevelt, his niece, and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting of New York.

Crowds Greet President. Though the crowd at the station here was to the President, the police arrangements enabled the party to leave the train and pass to the carriages in watting without

President Hadley of Yale and Mayor John P. Studley were on hand to receive the distinguished guest, and after an exchange of greetings, briefly, the ride toward the university campus was begun by way of State and Chapel streets. The escort included a representation of the naval and military forces of the state. In the carriage with Mr. Roosevelt were the president of Yale of New Haven. The next carriage con and Secretary Cortelyou, and in a third carriage rode Commander Cowles and party. The cortege passed through streets decorated with blue bunting and under arches of the same color, relieved by festoons of evergreen. Along Chapel street and past the historic green the procession moved quickly, and, turning into College street, passed the front of the rectangle of buildings which enclose the university campus. The entrance to the campus was through Phelps gateway, with its orange hued decorations and special inscriptions of

welcome to the President. Upon arrival at the campus the Presiden was conducted to Battell Chanel and after in the academic procession of learned doc of the university and graduates. There were thousands in the line, all dressed in academic gowns, many of which were fac with colors indicative of their wearers' de grees. Way for the procession through the crowds which filled the street near the campus was made by the military.

Order of the Parade. At 10:30 the parade moved slowly toward the Hyperion Theater, where the commem oration exercises were to be held. The order of procession was as follows: Marshals.

Rev. Benjamin Wisner Bacon, Litt. D. D. D. Henry Walcott Farnam, M. A., R. P. D. Thomas Hooker, M. A.

Edward Vilette Raynolds, D. C. L. Samuel Simons Sanford, M. A. John Christopher Schwab, Ph. D. Second Regiment Band, Connecticut Na tional Guard.

Color guard.
Chief marshal, Col. Theodore A. Bingham The President of the United States and the president of the university.

The governor of the state and the expresident of the university. The secretary and treasurer of the uni-

The fellows of the corporation. Former fellows and officers of the cor Representatives of the national govern nent.

The mayor and corporation council of the

Candidates for honorary degrees and other distinguished guests of the university.

—elegates of foreign universities and learned societies. Delegates of American universities and

Delegates of American learned societies.

Delegates of schools and academies.

Deans and directors of departments. The faculty of the university. Marshals.

Representatives of the city government. Representatives of the clergy of the city.

Judge Brewer's Speech. In the course of his address Judge Brewe

"Our recent war with Spain for the de

said:

liverance of Cuba, with its resulting acqui-sition of Porto Rico and the Philippines, was but one act in the great drama, whos far distant prelude was ignorance, oppression and hate, and whose final song shall be the angel anthem first heard by Judea's shepherds on Bethlehem's plains and yet to rise from every human lip, earth's glad reply to heaven's prophetic message.

"Add to this the other recent products of the products "Add to this the other recent products of inventive skill, the many and wondrous machines for relieving the hand and by which all work is done with unexampled exactness and rapidity, as well as on a scale of constantly increasing magnitude. Add also the wonderful increase in our pcpulation, the thronging multitudes coming out of every people and race on the face of the earth, with different habits of thought, different notions of government and different degrees of intelligence, and

we have some of the elements which are changing the conditions of the great prob-

changing the conditions of the great problem of popular government.

"These various causes are operating in
our midst to produce wealth, consolidation,
centralization. The rapidity and multitude
of mercantile transactions is seen in colossal fortunes, in gigantic undertakings, in
enormous financial consolidations and corresponding organizations of labor. Local
self-control is giving way before the pressure for centralized power. The town meeting is supplanted by the state legislature,
while the latter in its turn is yielding to
the expanding power of Congress. Political parties are largely under the managethe expanding power of Congress. Political parties are largely under the management of bosses, and the whole great forces of industry, business and politics seem passing under the dominance of single central control.

TWO CENTS.

The Centralizing Tendency. "Is this centralizing tendency antagonistic or helpful to the republic? Is it consistent with popular government? Apparently it is antagonistic; against the republican thought of equality of right; each man a ruler and equally sharing the responsibilities and powers of government. Forms may not be changed. Power seldom cares about forms, it seeks the substance of control. Many and insidious are the temptations which attend the efforts of power to centralize and establish itself. Wealth and its offer of luxuries: sweetness of officeits offer of luxuries; sweetness of officeholding; popular applause, even though manufactured and purchased. He who stands in the center has these and a thousand other strings reaching on every side of the surrounding circle. "You cannot stay this movement toward

consolidation and centralization. It is a natural evolution. The commercial spirit is taking advantage of the wonderful facilities given by steam and electricity. In-junction against strikers will not stop it; legislation against trusts will not. tempting to stay the movement of its char-lot wheels by injunction or statute is lunacy, compared with which Dame Partington's effort to stop the Atlantic with a mop was supreme wisdom. Appeal must be taken to the great court of public opinion, whose decrees are irresistible. In that court every man is counsel and every man is judge. That court may not stay the movement, but will control it. It can make the movement with all the wonderful things attending it subserve the higher thought of expabling the individual

Educated Men to Lead. "Who shall lead and guide in that court?

ennobling the individual.

Not the demagogue, appealing for selfish purposes to ignorance and prejudice. We turn to the educated lover of his country, the one who believes in her institutions, who would not destroy, but keep pure, and is filled evermore with the thought that true service of the public is the greatest glory of man. We look to him in that court for the preservation of the liberty of the individual against the threatened dominance of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the Declaration of Independence and to fill the Declaration of Independence and to fill the land with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the grand old song, 'America, the Land of the Free.' We look to him in that court to exterminate the assassin and to put an end to anarchism, so that nevermore in the history of this republic shall the sad story be told that during forty years, out of seven men elected to its highest office, three perished by the hand of the assassin.

"Here, then, is my answer to the leader of the organization. The organization may need only one trained in its workings—an always reliable cog in the machine—but the

need only one trained in its workings—an always reliable cog in the machine—but the republic needs something larger, stronger, grander—something more than a cog. It leads the educated man, and that educated to Captain Clarke. grander—something more than a cog. It needs the educated man, and that educated man to whom organizations and individuals are simply instruments to subserve the higher interests and glory of the republic. So it is that in these days of tremendous material activities there is, as never before, the need for educational institutions

filled with the spirit of devotion to the public service. America needs Yale. List of Recipients of Degrees. Following is a list of the honorary degrees conferred by Yale University today and the order in which the candidates were

presented: John Harvard Biles, professor of naval architecture in Glasgow University. John Shaw Billings, director of the New York Public Library. Charles William Dabney, president of the Iniversity of Tennessee. David White Finley, professor of the practice of medicine in Aberdeen Univer-

ton Institute. Jacques Hadamard, adjunct professor in the faculty of science at the University of Samuel Pierpont Langley, secretary

the Smithsonian Institution.

Albert Abraham Nicholson, professor of hysics in the University of Chicago. William Osler, professor of medicine ohns Hopkins Medical School. Henry Smith Pritchett, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Ira Remsen, president of Johns Hopkins Ogden Nicholas Rood, professor of physics in Columbia University.

Wilhelm Waldeyer, professor of anatomy in the University of Berlin.

of Williams College.

Horace Howard Furness, editor of the
Variorum edition of Shakespeare's works.

Basil Lanneaw Gildersleeve, professor of
Greek in Johns Hopkins University. William Watson Goodwin. William Watson Goodwin, professor of Greek literature in Harvard University. Caspar Rene Gregory, professor of New

Frank Carter, for many years president

f Williams College.

Testament exegesis in the University of Leipsic. William Rainey Harper, president of the University of Chicago. Charles Lustis Harrison, provost of the

University of Pennsylvania.

John Hay, Secretary of State.

John Ireland, archbishop of St. Paul.

John La Farge, president of the Society f American Artists Charles Eliot Norton, professor of the history of art, emeritus, in Harvard Uni-Francis Landey Patton, president of Princeton University.
Henry Codman Potter, bishop of New

James Ford Rhodes, author of the history of the United States from the compromise Knut Henning Gesselius von Scheele, bishop of Gotland and a member of the Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the

University of California. Thomas Balley Aldrich, for many years ditor of the Atlantic Monthly.
George Washington Cable, author of "Old Creole Days" and other southern stories.
Samuel Langhorne Clemens, author of
"The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn,"
"Innocents Abroad" and other stories.
Richard Watson Gilder, editor of the Cen-

tury Magazine. William Dean Howells, for many years editor of the Atlantic Monthly, author of "The Rise of Silas Lapham" and other Brander Matthews, professor of literature in Columbia University.

Thomas Nelson Page, author of "Red Rock," "Chronicle of Reconstruction" and other southern stories. Woodrow Wilson, professor of jurispru-

Thomas Nelson Page.

dence and politics in Princeton University. D.D.: Alexander Velts Griswold Allen, professor of church history in the Episcopal Theo-logical School, Cambridge, Mass. Charles Cuthbert Hall, president of Union Theological Seminary. George Harris, president of Amherst Col-

ege.

John Massie, vice principal of Mansfield college, Oxford.

Brackford Paul Raymond, president of Vesleyan University. Stewart Dingwall Fordyce Salmond, pro-

(Continued on Second Page.)

Advertising is not an expense it is an investment; and, if judiciously made, no outlay will yield so large and so sure a return. This is the testimony of wide-awake business men every-

ABOARD THE OREGON

Lieut. Ackerman Describes the Chase of the Colon.

STIRRING STORY OF THE BATTLE

Meeting of Correspondents and Sigsbee Off Santiago.

COUNSELRAYNER'S PROGRAM

The Schley court of inquiry is rapidly approaching its closing days, as was made evident by many circumstances today. One of these was found in the fact that the court has had removed from its immediate vicinity most of the tables which were placed there for the press at the beginning of the hearings in September. Comparatively few of these tables were ever used and they have been taken away to make room for the increased attendance which is expected during the last days of the inquiry and which is now made manifest.

Schley's Witnesses.

At the beginning of today's proceedings Attorney Rayner, chief counsel for Admiral Schley, said that he would not have more than twelve or fifteen more witnesses to examine and that the examination of some of these would require comparatively little time. The principal witnesses yet to come are Admiral Schley and Captain Ciarke. It is expected that Admiral Schley's testimony will cover at least a day or two of time, the length depending largely upon the extent of the cross-examination to which he will be subjected. Captain Clarke probably will be the last witness before the admira is heard, but his statement, it is expected,

will be comparatively brief.

There was an unusually long list of witnesses of former days present in the court at the beginning of today's session for the purpose of correcting their testimony, and after they had been disposed of another long list for today was presented. The first new witness for the day was James H. Hare, who as a photographer for an illustrated weekly newspaper witnessed and made photographs of the battle of July 3. Then came Mr. William L. Hill, who was chief boatswain on the flag ship Brooklyn during the Cuban campaign, and who had especial charge of the work of coaling. Other witnesses called for the day were Franklin T. Applegate, a gunner on the Brooklyn; Major Paul St. C. Murphy, who was in command of the marines of the flying goadfron and whose headquarters were ing squadron, and whose headquarters were on the Brooklyn; Lieutenant Commander C. H. Harlow, who was executive officer of the Vixen and who wrote an account of the battle of July 3, in which it is claimed al-terations were made before it was officially published; Lieut. E. W. Eberle, who had charge of the forward thirteen-inch turret on the Oregon; Lieut. A. A. Ackerman,

Correction of Testimony. While Lieut, Simpson was on the stand for the purpose of correcting his testimony of yesterday he stated in reply to a question by Mr. Hanna that he had first seen the Oregon coming up during the chase of the Spanish ships July 3, when the Oquendo was discovered to be on fire. Mr. Hanna

information was to fix the time when the Oregon came up.
Mr. G. E. Graham made an addition to his testimony of yesterday concerning the interview between Commodore Schley and Capt. Sigsbee on May 26. He said that beyond what he had already reported Capt Sigsbee as saying he further said: "He had two pilots aboard and that those pilots said that a fleet of vessels of the size of the

Spanish squadron could not enter the har-bor at Santiago." Mr. Graham also changed his reply to the question of the court as to whether he had heard a conversation between Commodor Schley and Lieut. Commander Hodgson during the battel of July 3. Referring to this Mr. Graham said: "In answer to the question of the court I said 'No, sir,' but it seems to me that I should say in that relation that there was a great conversation going on between three o because I could not pick out from that con-versation between Lieut. Commander Hodg-

son and Commodore Schley."
Lieut. Wells was among the former witnesses called for correction of testimony, While he was on the stand his attention was called to a press copy of a cipher dispatch dated May 24 prepared by him for Admiral Schley. The copy was found in the commodore's press copy book, and Lieut. Wells said he thought he had prepared it. He said, however, that there was a pencil note indicating that the dispatch had never been sent. He was asked to translate the copy and present it to the court later. Capt. Lemly explaining that the dispatch indicated a conversation be-tween the witness and Commodore Schley,

Photographer Hare's Testimony. Mr. James H. Hare was the first new witness today. He was a press photographer during the Santiago campaign. He stated that he was on the press boat Somers N. Smith May 26 or 27, and that they had met the St. Paul. "Did you have any megaphone communi-cation between the Somers N. Smith and St. Paul?" Mr. Rayner asked.

"Megaphone and by mouth also."
"State what it was." "We asked the St. Paul if there was any tidings of Cervera's fleet. Capt. Sigsbee told us there was not; that Cervera's fleet was not inside Santiago and that Schley.

"Is there any particular incident that impresses that upon your memory?"
"Yes. sir. On Sigsbee's assurance that the fleet was not in the harbor we went back to Key West to coal instead of to Jamaica, and the first news we got there was that Cervera's fleet was bottled up in

the harbor.' On cross-examination Mr. Hare said that the Smith was within 100 yards of the St. Paul, and that part of the conversation was by megaphone and part without it. He was by megaphone and part without it. He gave a list of newspaper correspondents present on the Smith at the time, but said that he did not recognize any of the officers on board the St. Paul except Capt. Sigsbee. Among the newspaper men mentioned as present were Sylvester Scovel, Stephen Crane, Charles M. Pepper, Mr. Shehen Crane, Charles M. Pepper, Mr. Stephen Crane, Charles M. Pepper, Mr. Shehan, George Lynch and W. O. Wilson. In reply to Mr. Rayner, the witness said that Shehan and Crane are dead and that Scovel is in Havana. He told the court, in

response to a question by it, that Capt Sigsbee had himself used the megaphone. Chief Boatswain Hill Called. Mr. Hare was succeeded by Chief Boats wain Wm. L. Hill, who was a boatswain on the Brooklyn during the summer of 1898 He testified to hearing guns on approaching Cienfuegos, and said that while there a blockading line was maintained three of four miles out. He said that he had writfour miles out. He said that he had writ-ten letters to his wife during the campaign and had from these made a journal cover-ing the period. He said in reply to a ques-tion by Mr. Rayner concerning the weather on the cruise between Clenfuegos and San-tiago: "The weather was rough. It was worse than that. I should say it was blow-ing a reef topsail breeze, and at one time-the seas were breaking completely over the Massachusetts. I made an entry to that effect."

Mr. Hill also stated that he had had die rect charge, under the executive officer of the Brooklyn of the coaling of that yessel.